(XLVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2237.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1789.

LONDON, *September* 1.

AS an auctioneer was lately selling some china and other articles in an old house in Plymouth, just as he was knocking down the busts of Shakespeare and Milton, and was solicitous to have them bought, saying, "I will not stand upon it—'tis a pretty article, Gemmen—A-going, a-going, a-going"—Just as he had pronounced—Gone—the beams gave way, the house fell in, and Shakespeare, Milton, the china, the auctioneer, and a large company tumbled into an abyss of a beer cellar. Much scrambling ensued, not a little fainting and pulling of caps; but, after a great deal of trouble and fatigue, the whole company got up, with only a few broken noses and scratches, except poor Shakespeare and Milton, who both lost their heads in the affray.

A letter from Rotterdam advises, that notwithstanding the rigorous coertion of the press throughout Brabant, printed papers are almost daily circulated at Brussels, of the most inflammatory nature; one of them, last published, conjures the Burghers to follow the example set them by the people of France, and by one spirited effort destroy the fabric of arbitrary power and tyrannical dominion, which, if they neglect the present opportunity to effect, they must, in the eyes of all Europe, be considered as degenerate descendants of their brave Belgic ancestors. Government has offered a reward of 10,000 guilders for discovery of the author or printer of this paper.

*Sept.* 3. The Poles seem determined to recover their independence; and petitions from all parts have been presented to the diet, requesting the immediate formation of an army of 100,000 men, as the most probable means of effecting this desirable object. The diet is now employed in deliberating on this important point.

The first article of the new form of the constitution, as proposed by M. Mounier, is as follows:

"The French government is a monarchical government. There is no authority in France superior to the law. The king only reigns through it, and when he does not command in the name of the law, he cannot command obedience."

The history of the decline of the Roman empire is not read at court, though it stands in the royal library, ornamented in superb binding. The introduction of indecent and profane passages, has given offence to an illustrious lady—and indeed, it must be confessed, there are several, both in the learned languages and in the English, which a delicate man could not read in the hearing of a modest woman.

Father O'Leary, the celebrated Irish Roman catholic priest—he who told a bishop, who ridiculed *purgatory* —"Your lordship may go *further* and fare worse"—is preparing a criticism on the above work, so far as it relates to the conduct of the church.

America is making ample strides, and the appointment of Mr. WASHINGTON to the office of Chief Magistrate, was a measure the most conducive to that end. Her empire, in course of time, must be great and respectable indeed!

Her sea coasts are two thousand miles in extent, with bays and rivers, like seas, to ten times that extent—with many great harbours, and other places of security for great ships, in the middle and northern provinces—with vast fisheries in those bays and rivers on the sea coasts, and access to still greater to the north, to the south, and to the east, of their dominions—with seas, except in one or two places, open all the year round to give continual employment to the seamen, and with no enemies near those states to control them.

*Affidavits* are now so common that nobody regards them—they are, nevertheless, very useful when there is a defect of proof—"I cannot prove it," says Spatter in the play, "but I will swear it."

Lord Mansfield acted with much propriety, when a few, not worth six-pence, was about to be bail for one of his brethren—"Are you worth one hundred pounds?"—"Yes, my lord, I will *swear* it."—"I know you will," answered lord Mansfield, "but I won't let you," and dismissed him.

A few days ago, as one Redmond was passing by a tap-room, in Capel-street, Dublin, a person called him, requesting him to walk in and take share of a glass, which Redmond refused, supposing him to be a swindler, as he had not the most distant recollection of him.—"Pray, Sir, oblige me, (said the other) and I will give you forty guineas," putting a purse of gold into his hand; on which Redmond (very much surprised) was for returning the money, thinking the other meant to turn him into ridicule; when he was accosted in the following manner:—"Pray, Mr. Redmond, do you recollect your lending forty guineas about thirty years ago, when you and your friend were both very young men?"—"Yes, I do, (says Redmond) but, I think, I heard he was drowned, and I was more concerned for his death than for the money."—"You were mistaken then, (replied the other) I am the identical person to whom you so generously lent your money; you shall have the principal in that purse, and if you will come to Derham's, and take a chop with me, you shall have the interest, with grateful thanks; for though I was very poor when I borrowed your money, thank God! I am rich enough at present, so that if you stand in need of a few hundreds, ask them, and have them."—Redmond thanked him for his friendly offer, which he declined; but accompanied his old friend and debtor to Derham's, where he received the legal interest of his forty guineas for thirty years, a good dinner, and as much Madeira and Claret as he could drink. This is really an act of honesty which deserves recording, and which is a real fact, as our correspondent had it from Mr. Redmond himself, who lives in Clarendon-street.

*Sept.* 5. The marquis de la Fayette has sent one of the *iron bullets*, found in the Bastile, to marshal Laudohn, a second to the prince de Cobourg, and a third to lord Heath.

The foreign ministers are to have another audience of the duke of Leeds, on the subject of the present crisis in France, at his office, Whitehall.

The queen of Spain takes the cause of the French king so much to heart, that she has ordered *nine days prayer* to be offered up, that he may get the better of what she is pleased to term his *rebellious subjects*.

*Extract of a letter from Constantinople, August* 1.

"The lawyers, first ministers, and general officers, have met for five days successively, by order of the new sultan, to consider whether it is expedient to continue the war, or to listen to such terms of peace as the adversaries of the Ottoman faith are disposed to. This is the day of their sitting, without coming to any determination. To-morrow they are to acquaint the grand signior with the result of their deliberations, on which much will depend. At present there is a great state of suspence, in regard to warlike operations."

By some late accounts from Russia, the society formed there, for exploring the interior parts of Africa, are informed of the death of one of their principal itinerants, who died of a pleurisy at Grand Cairo. This man had some knowledge of what he was about, and much personal courage; qualities that must unite to carry such a scheme into any degree of profitable execution; but which cannot be expected to be often possessed by persons who undertake so forlorn a hope.

*Sept.* 7. Should the emperor effect a separate peace with the Porte, the czarina will find sufficient employment for her fleets and armies; the secession of the Austrians will make a difference of at least 300,000 men in the belligerent scale, in favour of the Turks.

The reason of the emperor's anxiety to make a peace with the Turks, is obvious; he perceives that a civil flame is kindling fast in his Belgic provinces, to extinguish which, it is more than probable, will require all the force he can muster.

In the night of the 26th of July, the custom-house of Diest, in Brabant, was attacked by a large body of banditti, with a view of carrying off a considerable sum of the public money deposited there. It was guarded by corporal Petit, of the regiment de Ligne, who had nine privates under him; this brave fellow exhorted his comrades to defend their post; and the men, excited by his example, resisted every effort of their assailants for several hours, when the ammunition being exhausted, they contrived to carry off the treasure, and by passing the river Demer, secured it from the plunderers.

The spirit, fidelity and integrity, of this brave fellow, having been made known to the emperor, he ordered that he should be installed with the honorary medal, in the presence of all the officers of state, and of the garrison of Brussels. The modesty of the man appeared as striking as his courage. While the surrounding multitude shouted applause, he blushed, and seemed disconcerted at the rewards in which he might rejoice, for they were the rewards of virtue.

The rumoured likelihood of approaching amity between the emperor and the Turks has excited great alarm in Paris; for if the emperor, in conjunction with Spain should adopt any measure for the restoration of monarchical dignity in France, the national assembly and democratic spirit that has lately prevailed in that country, may receive a severe check.

The duke of Orleans pays every day an obsequious visit to Versailles, where he is received with apparent kindness, but where he is beheld with real abhorrence. This solicitude in the duke to be upon good terms with the royal party has raised disgust in the populace, and the duke is now in as much danger for suspected duplicity as he was lately in for imagined patriotism.

The tobacco manufacturers, who say that the excise bill will amount to a prohibition of their trade, have dignified the new-made peers, who suported the measure with the title of tobacco-stoppers.

Such is the scarcity of bread in Paris, that when persons are invited to dine with each other, it is now the custom of each visitor to take a piece of loaf in their pocket, as well as their couteau.

The court of Spain has very wisely prohibited the importation of all French books into that kingdom, relative to the revolution, and the new constitution.

The duke d'Orleans will soon lose one third of his revenue, provided the present system is established; his highness cannot, therefore, be perfectly in love with patriotism.

There are, we understand, two foreigners of distinction from the Spanish court at present in this capital, who come for the purpose of requiring the intervention of this country on some project for the relief of the king of France in the present degraded state of his authority.—These ambassadors have earnestly solicited an audience of his majesty, which has not yet been granted; and the minister, who is very deficient in knowledge of foreign politics and the relative interests of European States, has cautiously avoided an interview with them.

There has been a violent tumult at Amiens, the populace having got hold of three merchants, whom they suspected of being inimical to the people, and treated them very roughly. The magistracy, in order to save their lives, committed them to prison; but prudently lost no time in forming sixteen companies of armed citizens, which enabled them to keep all quiet. The national assembly has thanked the magistracy for their vigilance and prudence.

*Sept.* 8. The commissaire (justice of peace) appointed to inspect the sale of flour in the corn market at Paris, had a narrow escape last week. A report had been spread among the populace, that this magistrate had prevented the new flour from being brought to market before the old (which is extremely bad, and mixed with unwholesome ingredients) was disposed of; and the people were so enraged, that they resolved to hang him; but he was fortunately rescued by the patrole, with the halter round his neck.

## FRENCH COMMOTIONS.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Monday morning, August* 31.

"My apprehensions are but too likely to be realised, every thing is in fermentation among the people. I found the palais royal, last night, occupied by thousands, and all vehemently declaiming against the shameful conduct of the clergy and the aristocratic party in the national assembly, who seem determined to retard, or render absolutely null, the grand work of the constitution.

"Motions were made to assemble and proceed to Versailles; which, I imagine, will probaby take place. Reports from the court are no less alarming. Monsieur is again said to be departed, and the king is reported to have hinted his intention of recovering. I mention this news to you with the caution proper to be observed in an affair of such vast moment; but where there is probability, the general rumour on such occasions, corroborated by a variety of concurring circumstances, should not be lightly treated. Who knows what may have been passing without the kingdom during the absence of the princely refugees; what correspondences may have been carried on, what secret influence the queen may still have (as she still has) on the king's fears and love of power? above all, when it is considered that the original intention and plan of the cabal was to get him to remove to Metz, in Lorraine, in the German frontiers.

"Far be it from me to suggest unnecessary fears; no man will rejoice more than I shall, to be a false prophet; but at this moment it would be idle to conceal the fact, that all is distrust, apprehension and fermentation. The aristocratic party are supposed to be about 750 strong in the assembly. The majority among the nobles is five to one; one half, at least, of the clergy have proved themselves, from the beginning, decided enemies to liberty; and since the union of orders, they have gained over many of the curates, by actually preaching up to them the danger of the church; and a considerable number of the commons are men of the law, attached to, and depending on, the king and parliament.—May my next announce to you that the alarm is false!"

We have received accounts by the way of Trieste, that the Russian major Cazzioni, with the fleet under his command, has taken the island Zea, in the Archipelago, which has obliged the Turks to send some of the ships of war which were destined for the Black Sea, to put a stop to any further depredations of the Russians in the Archipelago.

ST. JOHN'S (*Antigua*) *September* 8.

We are informed by a correspondent, that the unfortunate compte Lowendahl, who, in a fit of passion, lately shot his servant in Paris, for some frivolous neglect, was condemned to have his head cut off, and that the sentence has been executed.

The king, understanding the sentence was to be carried into effect in a few hours, shut himself up in his closet, and would admit no person to an audience, till the fatal blow was given.—Thus was an end put to the life of one of the bravest and most amiable men in France, and we are sorry to observe, that the crimes

for which he suffered does not permit us to lament his fate. How unfortunate the frenzy that propelled such a man to so dreadful an action! He served in the late war as colonel commandant of the regiment of Armagnac, and was third in command at the unsuccessful attempt made on St. Lucia, which ended so much to the honour of general Meadows, for his gallant repulsion of the enemy. In this action compte Lowendahl's regiment was cut almost to pieces. His father was the famous engineer who conducted the siege, and carried Bergen-op-zoom. It is imagined some disappointment at play, or a love affair, had influence on his mind at the time he committed the rash and melancholy act, for which society is now deprived of so very great a character as this unfortunate officer was in every other point of view. He had the rank of lieutenant-general at his death.

NEW-YORK, *November* 11.

Altho' the public is disappointed in the main object for which the commissioners went to treat with the southern Indians, yet, we hear, that they have concluded a truce with them for a number of months: And as the Indians in general discovered a pacific temper, it is to be hoped that a permanent peace may be soon settled.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Jenny, captain Schermehorn, from Savanna, in whom came passengers, captain Burbeck and the whole of his company of matrosses. By the latest accounts the commissioners were at Petersburg, on their return to this city.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *Nov.* 11.

We hear from Amboy, that the proposed amendments to the constitution of the United States, have been under consideration of the legislature, and will be all agreed to except the second article. We further learn, that the depreciated state of the paper currency has been submitted to the house of assembly, who have adopted, as one mean of appreciating it, to call as much out of circulation as the exigencies of the state will admit; and that no new or further appropriations of it be made. Agreeably to the estimate laid before the house, near 30,000l. will be thus cancelled; and it is highly probable this measure will be adopted.

On motion, in the assembly, last Saturday, leave was given to prefent a bill to oblige the specific performance of contracts, and to repeal the tender laws of this state under certain restrictions.—This bill, it is conjectured, will perish in embrio.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman on judge Symmes's tract, between the Miami rivers.*

"*Miamis, opposite Licking,*
"*August* 27, 1789.

"DEAR SIR,

"The prospect of head-quarters of the American troops being at this place, gives new animation to all concerned in the settlement, and much increases the value of the lands within this tract. Major Doughty, with a strong detachment, is erecting a garrison at this place—General Harmar is expected to remove here in a few weeks—Smiles are diffused throughout the settlement, prospects being so very favourable.

"I am, Sir, your's."

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 14.

*Extract of a letter from Exeter, (N. H.) September* 26.

"On Wednesday last, having occasion for an enlargement of an entrance into a cellar but lately dug, on an eminence contiguous to the Fresh river in this town, the workmen discovered some bones, which, on examination, appeared to be human. On further search a large number were found. From a particular examination, I conclude the bones to be part of some body formerly there buried, and that the body was enclosed in the trunk of some tree, and interred in an erect posture, as the remains of some partly decayed wood was found erect, and apparently enclosed the once entire body. Within this enclosure, in a horizontal position, were found twelve spoons, placed nearly north an south, and directly under the head of the defunk, as part of the hairy scalp adhered to the uppermost spoons. The remains of some wampum were also found, curiously sewed on two strings of undressed moose-skin.

"As the land in which the above discovery was made, is my property, I intend to endeavor some further discoveries; and if any thing curious in the attempt should turn up worthy of public communication, I propose a further publication on the subject."

*Extract of a letter from Boston, November* 9.

"On Wednesday last the president set out from Portsmouth, on his return to the seat of government, and lodged on Wednesday night at Haverhill in this state.—On Thursday he viewed the ground at Lexington where the first hostilities in the late war were commenced.—That night he lodged at Water-town, and early next morning proceeded his journey through Newton, Natick, &c.

"It is said, that some dispatches which the president received at Portsmouth, from New-York, hastened his return, and prevented him from pursuing his original intention of visiting the interior country.

"'Tis said that the transit of Mercury over the sun's disk is postponed to the 6th of December.

"By captain Samuel Prince, who arrived here last Saturday from Martinique, we are informed, that the inhabitants of that island had chosen nine deputies to wait on the general for permission to sing TE DEUM on account of the late glorious revolution in France. After some little altercation permission was granted. In consequence of which, a solemn procession took place at Port-Royal of the inhabitants, to which the Americans in harbour were invited, and requested to join their flags with the national one of France. The religious ceremony being over, the procession paffed through the principal streets, and returning to the church, the flags of the two nations were solemnly consecrated, and placed in the altar, there to remain as the emblems not only of mutual friendship, but as ensigns of virtue, honour, patriotism and liberty. After the procession was over, and the flags disposed of, the general, the compte de Vioménil, gave the Americans a polite invitation to dine with him and his officers, at his house; and shewed them on this occasion every mark of attention and affection."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 26.

The honourable Daniel Bowley, Esq; is chosen a senator in the room of the honourable William Harrison, Esq; deceased.

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Elk-Ridge, November 24, 1789.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the court of chancery of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the fixteenth day of January next, at the house of captain SEVERIEN, at Elk-Ridge Landing,

ONE undivided fixth part of the ELK-RIDGE FURNACE, with the LANDS to the same belonging, containing about eight hundred acres, and held jointly with Edward Dorsey, Esquire. There are erected every necessary improvement, and a valuable grist mill, on the premises, and the furnace is in good order.

Also, five hundred acres of land, part of CALEB's DELIGHT ENLARGED, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, near to the plantation of John Gillis, and commonly called The Burnt House Woods. There are two small tenements on this tract of land, and a large quantity of meadow ground; it is calculated for the cultivation of fine tobacco.

Also, six hundred acres of land, being part of PILES's DELIGHT, situate and lying in Washington county, and adjoining Sharpesburg. This land is nearly equal in quality to any lands in that fertile county.

The above property, being late the estate of Samuel Dorsey, son of Caleb, is sold for the benefit of his creditors. The purchasers will be indulged with a credit of one, two and three years, on giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

RICHARD RIDGELY.

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## TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 800 acres, on Pipe creek, in Frederick county, an entire body of wood, and of kind good soil; also, a tract on Magothy river, containing 430 acres; and a tract containing 301 acres, on Deep creek (or Stoney creek) which empties into Patapsco river--Both these tracts are convenient for Baltimore or Annapolis markets, one having about 30 acres the other about 60 acres cleared, the rest in woods; the soil equal to any in those parts; both well watered. Likewise two young NEGRO WOMEN, three GIRLS, and a BOY about twelve years old. Unexceptionable titles will be given to the purchasers. For terms, apply to WILLIAM MURRAY.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

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## TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 21st of December, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of WILLIAM HUTTON, near Lyon's creek, in Calvert county,

EIGHT NEGROES, a man about 21, a woman about 21, and three children, of 11 months, 3¼ years and 4¼ years old, a girl about 12 years old, a young woman and a child in arms. The property will be warranted to the buyers. Credit will be given upon bond and approved security, and a proper discount for ready money. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

At the same time and place the tract of land called HOPKINS's FANCY, 204 acres, will be offered to sale, on credit, to which I can now make a good title, having purchased the several parts. I have a quantity of good land in Prince-George's county, in Montgomery, in Frederick and in Washington, in Maryland; in Berkley, in Hampshire, in Virginia; very rich lands upon the Youghogany and Little Kanhawa, which I wish to sell upon credit, lease or rent. Several valuable lots in George-town to be sold on credit, leased or rented.

Nov. 26, 1789. STEPHEN WEST.

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## FOR SALE,

On Friday next, for Specie or Specie Certificates,

SEVEN likely young country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women and Children.

On Thursday the third of December next, at ten o'clock in the morning, will be SOLD, at the house of Mr. Richard Wells, in Annapolis, the following articles, viz. a pair of large globes, new and complete, a good looking glass, a pair of large mahogany tables, new, an elegant bridle and saddle, a carpet, bed, matrass, kitchen jack, writing desk, some chairs, about fifty gallons of mint water, and a quantity of plank and scantling, and many other articles.

And at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be SOLD, at Mr. Mann's, an elegant collection of fashionable plate, a gold watch, some knives and forks, and a few books. Terms ready money.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff.

N. B. For PRIVATE SALE, an elegant fashionable mahogany sideboard, with cutes, drawers and coolers, complete. Also, an elegant phaeton, with or without harness.

Annapolis, November 24, 1789.

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## *For Sale.*

On the 15th day of December next, at the late dwelling of JAMES DRANE, deceased, in Prince-George's county, will be SOLD for ready money,

A NUMBER of young NEGROES, and also the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS and the DWELLING PLANTATION, supposing to be two hundred and nine acres. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, and all those indebted to the said estate will be pleased to discharge them.

ELIZABETH DRANE, Executrix.
JAMES DRANE, Executor.

November 18, 1789.

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## TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, at the dwelling house of RICHARD LEE, Esquire, late of Charles county, deceased,

PART of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the said Richard Lee (for the purpose of paying the debts due from the said estate,) consisting of NEGRO MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS, HORSES, HOGS, and about one hundred head of CATTLE, a great variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS, to wit: TABLES, CHAIRS, CASES of DRAWERS, BEDS, BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE, TABLE CLOTHES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CHINA, EARTHEN WARE, PEWTER, BRASS and COPPER KETTLES, &c. IRON POTS, FRYING PANS, CARTS, PLOUGHS, HOES, AXES, and a great variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed to the purchaser or purchasers for all sums exceeding fifty shillings, upon giving bond or bonds with approved security, on interest from the day of sale.

All persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make speedy payments, and all those who have claims against it are desired to bring them in that they may be settled and adjusted before the day of sale, for which purpose the subscriber will attend at the dwelling house aforesaid, from the tenth day of December next to the day of sale.

Should the day aforesaid, appointed for the sale, prove rainy, the sale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue from day to day till all are sold.

PHILIP R. FENDALL, Administrator,
de bonis non, of Richard Lee.

November 19, 1789.

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## *Seth Sweetser,*

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened SHOP in Church-street, next door to Mr. Charles Tinges, watch and clock maker, where he carries on his business in all its various branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms. As he has supplied himself with the best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctually and dispatch, he hopes by his attention to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

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In Chancery, November 19, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of James Kent of Queen-Anne's county, the first day of April next is limitted and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of said James Kent to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may on that day be liquidated and adjusted; due notice thereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers, and by advertisements set up at the court-house door, and at other public places in the said county of Queen-Anne's.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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Pomonkey Neck, November 16, 1789.

I HEREBY give public notice, and warn any body inclinable to rent Mr. RICHARD BRANDT's FISHING LANDINGS on the Patowmack, as advertised in the Maryland Gazette of the 6th instant, to beware how they will bargain with him, as I am determined to oppose any encroachments which may be attempted by him (said Brandt) upon the orphans' estate now under my directions, as Mr. Brandt has been very industrious these several years to spread about under the appearances of truth, his illegal claims to a landing lawfully sold and made over to Kinsman Truman Stoddert by Allison Ford, both deceased. Whoever rents his landings may likely, through his craft, infinuations, be brought into trouble.

As to the advantages which may result by fishing at said landings, I think it my duty to say, that they are too far extolled in Mr. Brandt's advertisement, therewith I have been acquainted by three years experience upon said shore. Profitable fisheries have been formerly carried on there, but now the time is past, and not likely to return for causes which may be explained whenever required, by

PETER DE JEAN.

## TO BE SOLD,

On Friday, the 27th of this instant, November, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of William Goldsmith, in the city of Annapolis,

ABOUT thirty likely country-born NEGRO SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, among whom is a valuable Blacksmith. They will be sold on a credit of two years, upon giving bond with approved security.

DAVID STEUART, late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

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THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intendant of the revenue.

2 STEPHEN WEST and WIFE.

Annapolis, November 11, 1789.

Will be disposed of at PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, on the 1st of December next,

THE LEASE of HILL's DELIGHT, whereon Ralph Forster, deceased, lately dwelt; also several WORK HORSES, OXEN, PLANTATION UTENSILS, the CROP of CORN, TOBACCO, FODDER, &c. &c.

G. DIGGES, Administrator.

N. B. Any person inclinable to treat for the above plantation previous to the day of sale may apply to the subscriber at George Mann's.

Piscataway, November 11, 1789.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me made by William Jenkins, the following real and personal property will be offered for SALE, at Piscataway, on the 7th day of December next, to wit:

ONE tract of land called OXMON-TOWN, containing 51 acres, one other tract called STRIFE, containing 87 acres, one other tract called MAIDEN HADLEY, containing 120 acres. The above three tracts lay adjoining each other, and within three miles of Piscataway, eight acres of land adjoining Piscataway, and two lots, with the improvements thereon, lying in said town, ten HORSES, fourteen head of BLACK CATTLE, thirty-eight HOGS and two FEATHER BEDS. Credit will be given for twelve months if the purchaser giving bond with security.

HENRY HARDY, Trustee.

September 3, 1789.

SUNDRY inhabitants of Charles-town, Charles county, will petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to lay out said town, and to ascertain the lots and boundaries thereof, for particularly to open the street on the east side of lot number four, on the town plot, bounding on the west, Ware's lot on said plot, now in the possession of Charles Maukin.

Worcester county, Maryland, Sept. 3, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, to pass a law to make valid two deeds of conveyance for a lot of ground in Snow-Hill-town, the one from John Martin's trustees to Matthew or John Outten, and the other from Abraham Outten to Smith Bishop.

w8

HANNAH BISHOP.

Montgomery county, September 4, 1789.

THIS is to inform the public, that the inhabitants of the aforesaid county intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a main road from Luckett's and Davis's Ferry through the neighbourhoods of Norris's and Sinning's Mills, as may be thought most advantageous to the public.

8 w

Auust [illegible] 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, to pass a law to invest him with the fee-simple of part of a tract of LAND called SMITH's FIRST CHOICE, which a certain William Schoolfield conveyed to Turbutt Wright, a minor, son of the subscriber.

w8

JOHN WRIGHT.

Prince-George's county, September 14, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly, for a law to authorise the justices of Prince-George's county to lay a further tax on the inhabitants thereof, for the purpose of erecting a bridge over the Eastern Branch, near the town of Bladensburg.

8w

Anne-Arundel county, November 11, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro lad, about 13 or 14 years of age, who calls himself JACK, and says he belongs to James Warring, of Calvert county; his cloathing is an ozenbrig shirt, and nothing else. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away in one month from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his fees.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that several of the inhabitants of Charles and Saint-Mary's counties intend to petition the general assembly, at their next meeting, to pass a law to change the road leading from [illegible] Smith or Newport, in Charles county.

w 8

November 14, 1789.

THE sales of the lands, which I advertised, are postponed—I shall attend on the days appointed, in order to dispose of the personal property, except in Charles county, where I shall attend, for that purpose, on the first of December.

W. KILTY.

Anne-Arundel county, September 1, 1789.

WHEREAS sundry persons, for which the subscriber was liable to pay debts to a large amount, as well several others his debtors in large sums, have availed themselves of the late insolvent act, whereby the burthen hath become very grievous on him; and being desirous to do equal justice as far as in his power—having made a deed of trust of all his property, real, personal and mixed, for the purpose of discharging the claims against him, and if, after the full and just application of the same, it should prove insufficient.—Application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, to exonerate him therefrom, and to liberate his person from confinement.

8w

SAMUEL GODMAN.

October 5, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general assembly by MARY MAGRUDER, wife of Nathaniel Jones Magruder, for an act to passin her favour, so as to secure to her use sundry negroes, devised to her by the last will and testament of her deceased father, John Bellingsby, during life, in order to prevent her said husband from depriving her of the use of said negroes during her life.

6

MARY MAGRUDER.

September 22, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland to appoint a trustee to sell and dispose of the lands on which BENTON HARRIS, late of Worcester county, deceased, lived, and to apply the money arising from such sale to the uses and purposes in his will directed.

JOHN PURKINS,
REBECCA COSTEN,
JOHN SMITH,
JOHN HAYMAN,
JOHN RIGGEN.

6

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 2d day of May last, two country born NEGROES—CHARLES, about 30 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, strong and well set, of a yellowish complexion, has a remarkable black beard, and his face generally full of small pimples, speaks seldom, and has a down look.—MATTHEW, about 22 or 23 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, bow-legged, thick set, has a remarkable black complexion, his teeth and parts of his eyes of a clear white, speaks freely and grum; had on when they went away, coarse brown shirts, jackets and breeches of coarse white country made cloth, yarn stockings, and old felt hats and shoes. They have been seen lurking about in different parts of St. Mary's and Calvert counties until the fifth of September, when it is supposed they took away from James Knott, living at Howard's Race, two mares, one of a mouse colour, with a short switch tail, the other a dark bay, one hind foot white, with a small lump on her left side, both natural pacers. Whoever will take up the said negroes and secure them in gaol, so that the subscriber may get them again, shall receive ten dollars, if taken up in the county; if out of the county, and within the state, fifteen dollars; if out of the state, the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, paid by

JOSEPH MATTINGLY.

St. Inigoes, St. Mary's county, Oct. 19, 1789.

TAKEN up as a STRAY by CALEB DORSEY, son of Thomas, living in Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay MARE, about seven years old, without any perceivable brand, has a dark star in her forehead, switch tail, and been used to the draught. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

## NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on Reasonable Terms,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, called DIMITT's DELIGHT, containing 244½ acres, situate in Baltimore county, within 15 miles of Baltimore-town, adjoining the dwelling plantation of James Gittings, Esquire. The soil is equal to any in the state. There are about 40 acres in meadow, and by the advantage of a never failing stream running through the whole, there may be at least 160 acres more made equal to any in the county; there is a sufficiency of timber to support the whole; there is a good DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, and other necessary buildings, suitable for a farm: the whole under a good fence; there is a good spring near the door; likewise TWO APPLE ORCHARDS of excellent fruit; there is an excellent MILL-SEAT on the same. The whole will be sold reasonable, by paying one third of the purchase money in hand, the remainder in seven annual payments. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the land, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES DIMITT.

N. B. BACK LAND will be Taken in Part. There may be had with the above farm, a sufficiency of STOCK of ALL KINDS; 100 barrels of Corn, and 50 bushels of Wheat in the Ground. Any person inclining to purchase, is desired to view the place, and not listen to any insinuation.

The subscriber has just received an Assortment of

## FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING of fashionable coloured first and second Broad Clothes, with suitable Trimmings, Milled Drabs, German Serge, Kerseys, blue Plains, Bath Coatings, Fearnoughts, Kendale Cotton, Fine Sheeting and Red Flannels, Rose and Duffil Blankets, Fine Irish Linens, Russia Sheeting, Mens and Boys Worsted Hose, Shawls, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Blue and Green Moreens, &c. with a General Assortment of Fashionable Queen's Ware. The above will be sold low for Cash, by

STEPHEN CLARK.

## FALL GOODS,

### WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Isabella, Captain Taylor,*

And for sale, by the subscriber, at his stores at Piscataway, Nottingham and West-River,

SUPERFINE and second clothes, of all colours; fine milled drab; superfine coatings for ladies; ⅞, ⅞, and ½ common coatings; bear-skins; duffils; fearnoughts; kerseys; frizes; halfthicks; milled ditto; German serges; fine shirting, and other flannels; all sorts of coarse clothes, and buttons; toylinet and velveret waistcoat shapes; German and British osnabrigs; brown rolls; Russia sheeting, white and brown; Irish linens of all sorts; brown and white Irish sheetings; valencias; moreens; durants; figured tammies; shaloons and cambletts; Irish stuffs; Manchestry; silk, linen, cotton and check, handkerchiefs; worsted, cotton, silk and yarn, mens and womens hose; hats of all sorts; osnabrig, coloured, and ounce threads; fowling pieces; ironmongery; pewter and tin ware; money scales and weights; silver watches; Jesuit twined red bark of the first quality; tin and glass ware; scarlet and cloth coloured cardinals; hair sifters; saltpetre; fig blue; pearl barley, and Sago; loaf sugar; porter, and cheese; powder and shot; best battle powder; hard ware; carpets; 20d, 12d, and 10d nails; carpenters and shoe-makers tools; chaffing dishes; bibles, testaments and spelling-books; cotton furniture, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be sold at a very low advance for cash or tobacco.

The Brig ISABELLA will sail in about three weeks; she has fine accommodations for passengers, and is a fine new British built brig.

6w

JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. Well assorted WOOLLENS to be sold by the bale, with TRIMMINGS complete; a variety of other goods to be sold by the package, at a very low advance.

J. C.

West River, October 21, 1789.

3

## Samuel and John Adams,

### PRINTERS,

From Wilmington, Delaware State,

HAVING opened a PRINTING-OFFICE in Market-street, nearly opposite the post-office, Baltimore, respectfully inform the public, as Book-Work, &c. is the principal object they have in view, of being engaged in, that they are now ready to receive the commands of all those who may be pleased to employ them in that line of business; and will only observe, that their utmost efforts shall be exerted to merit the approbation and favour of their employers, and the public in general.—*Hand-bills, advertisements*, all kinds of blank-work, &c. done *expeditiously*, with *care*, and on the most reasonable terms.

At said office may be had, a variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY; where country store-keepers, hucksters, country traders, and others, may be supplied at the lowest prices. Great allowance will be made to those who may purchase by the quantity.

August 25, 1789.

## WANTED,

A DRY NURSE, and no one need apply without being well recommended. Inquire of the Printer hereof.

November 6, 1789.

2

Prince-George's county, October 18, 1789.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of BENJAMIN WAILES, late of said county, deceased, are desired to give them in properly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as no farther indulgence can be given.

w3

LEVIN COVINGTON WAILES, Admr.
SUSANNA WAILES, Administratrix.

Saint-Mary's county, September 8, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of George Thomas, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to

6w

WILLIAM THOMAS, Jun. Administrator.

August 7, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of THOMAS GRAHAME, the seventh of January next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said Thomas Grahame to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. Due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Cur.

Prince-George's-county, November 12, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by order from the Commissioners of the Tax of Prince-George's county, on the first full plea[illegible] if not, the next fair day, [illegible] (Upper-Marlborough)

THE REAL PROPERTY herein [illegible] being taken in execution for arrears of [illegible] due from the several persons whose names are respectively annexed, to the late Thomas Williams, former collector of Prince-George's county, for the years 1780, 1781 and 1782. Those lands will be sold in any manner that shall best suit the purchasers. No consideration, short of the payment, will prevent the sale, at some price or other, and all interested are hereby cautioned.

RINALDO JOHNSON.

New-Scotland Hundred.

Part of Pleasant Spring 100 acres, Joshua Lackland. Part of Craufurd's Adventure 50, William M'Lean. Part of Mary's Choice 61¼, Ignatius Price. Beaver-Dam Neck 250, Samuel Peach. Part of Glover's Hall 75, Alice Trig.

Ozen.

Burche's Venture 100 acres, Edward Burch. Discovery 60, Jesse Burch. Strife Cool-Springs 93¾, John Fendall Beall's heirs. Part of Geefeborough Manor 100, Thomas Bayne, Part of Geefeborough Manor 100, Thomas Bayne, jun. Part of Aaron 50, Henry Barsley. Prevention 92, Elizabeth Carroll. Barshaba 74, Part of Hudson's Range 166, Part of White Rockerstone 100, Part of William and Anne 81, total 431, Peter Carnes. Hamilton's Advantage, Ferguson's Gain, Addition to Ferguson's Gain, 315, John Ferguson. Part of Geefeborough 100, John Garrick. Part of Conclusion 50, Charity Glais. Fortune Enlarged 560, Elizabeth Scott. Part of Hamilton's Adventure, Part of Wood's Purchase, [illegible] Joseph Wilson, jun. Dann 126, Joseph Wilson, of Lancelot.

Collington and Patuxent.

Landee 100 acres, Sarah Frafher. Colberth Lot [illegible], Zachariah Jones. Part of Ample Grange 75, Part of Bachelor's Choice, Houfe's Difcovery, Part of James and Mary, Part of William's Beginning, 77¾, John Wells. Part of Strife and Part of Layford 90, Peter Maclocklan. Part of St. Andrew 100, Benjamin Tafker's heirs. Part of Riley's Difcovery 80, William Lemar. Part of Beall's Hunting Quarter 100, Robert Perry. Part of Darnall's Grove 105, William Tyler. Darnall's Grove 460, Edward Hall, of Henry.

Western-Branch.

Pleafant-Spring Enlarged 100 acres, Jacob Sampfon.

Upper-Marlborough.

Half a Lot, No. —, William Sprigg Bowie. One Lot, No. —, Henry King. One Lot, No. —, Hugh Lyon. Half a Lot, No. —, Thomas Magruder. One Lot, No. —, Thomas Sprigg, (W. River). One Lot, No. —, William Urquhart. One Lot, No. —, Jane Urquhart. Half a Lot, No. —, James Ritchie. No. —, Aflembly-Room Proprietors.

Charlotte.

Part of Greenland 211 acres, Edward Clagett. Part of Beall's Chance 482, William Keadle. Brooke Hill 50, Frank Piles. Part of Vale of Benjamin 339, John Clark Sprigg. Part of Beane's Landing 60, Lingan Wilfon.

Mount-Calvert.

Part of Harry's Lot 100 acres, Charles Boteler. Part of Harry's Lot 100, Henry Boteler. Part of Pitch-Fork, alias Craft, 120, Samuel Chew. Part of Brookefield Wedge and Crois Cloth 180, John Eversfield, jun. Part of Mount Calvert Manor 336, Thomas Hamilton. Part of Leith 208, Kenelm Selby. Part of Leith 90, John Smith Selby. Part of Leith 20, Herekiah Orme. Part of Mount Calvert Manor 100, John Orme.

Grubb.

Part of Vineyard 100 acres, two Lots in Nottingham, Lucy Elfep. Part of Beall's Paſture 400, Richard Lee.

Mattapony.

Lawfon's Lot 100 acres, John Badon, of Robert. Part of Hargrave, Part of the Gore, 234, Thomas Badon. Part of Londonderry 178, Mary Boteler. Part of Brookefield 322, Dr. Richard Brooke. Part of Brookefield 172, Iſaac Brooke. Part of Mansfield 275, Thomas Smith Cox. Part of Twiver, Orchard, Good-Luck and Little Worth, 161, Mary Dorſett. One Lot in Nottingham, improved, William Jackſon. Two Lots in Nottingham, John Dorſett. Part of Wood Bridge 100, Eliſha Fields. Part of Brooke's Chance [illegible] Clement Gardiner. Part of Twiver 200, John Harriſon. Part of Brookefield 225, Clement Hollyday. Part of Widow's Trouble 100, John Lawſon Naylor.

Rock-Creek.

Part of Widow's Mite 248 acres, John and Clement Beddo. Part of Vineyard and Bowling-Green 104, Part of Beall's Level 141, Jemima Burnes. Part of Port-Royal [illegible] Joſeph Colomb. Part of Barbadoes 205, William Conn. Part of Hopyard 50, Robert Douglaſs. Part of Gleaning 150, Part of Allifon's Hopyard 51¼, Edward Villers Harbin. Part of Port-Royal 150, Thomas Pearce. Part of Hog-Pen Enlarged, Part of Evans's Littleworth, 180, Walter Evans. Part of Haddock's Hills 300, William Murdock. Part of Gleaning 150, John [illegible] Part of Hopyard 50, William Pearce. Part of Beall's Inclofure 518, Walter Queen. Part of Hopyard 150, Jeremiah Riley. Turner's Improvement 167, Monie's Paſture 114, Edmund Turner, Jun's Chance 85, Thomas Tilley. Part of Beall's Inclofure 600, [illegible] Part of Sampſon's Range 50, [illegible] Part of Hopyard 50, [illegible] Part of Hopyard 50, [illegible] Part of Hopyard